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INFORMATION CONCERNING

Some of the Principal Navies

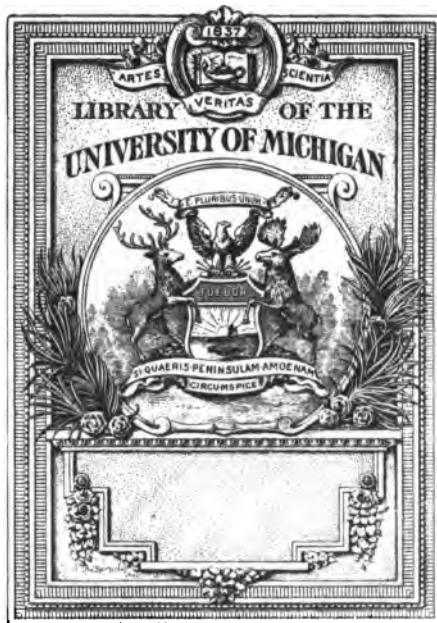
OF THE WORLD

A SERIES OF TABLES COMPILED TO
ANSWER POPULAR INQUIRY



U.S. Office of Naval Intelligence
April, 1909

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON
1909

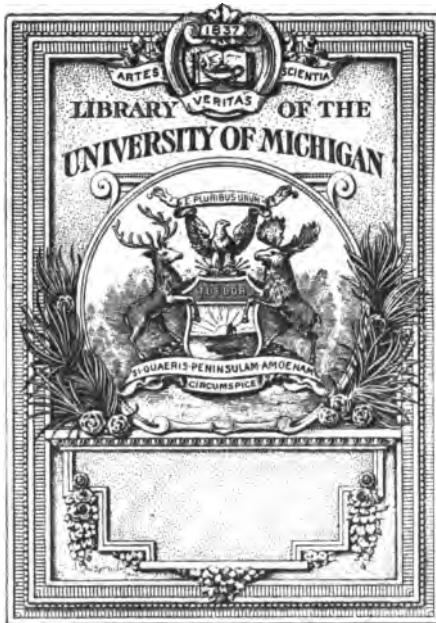


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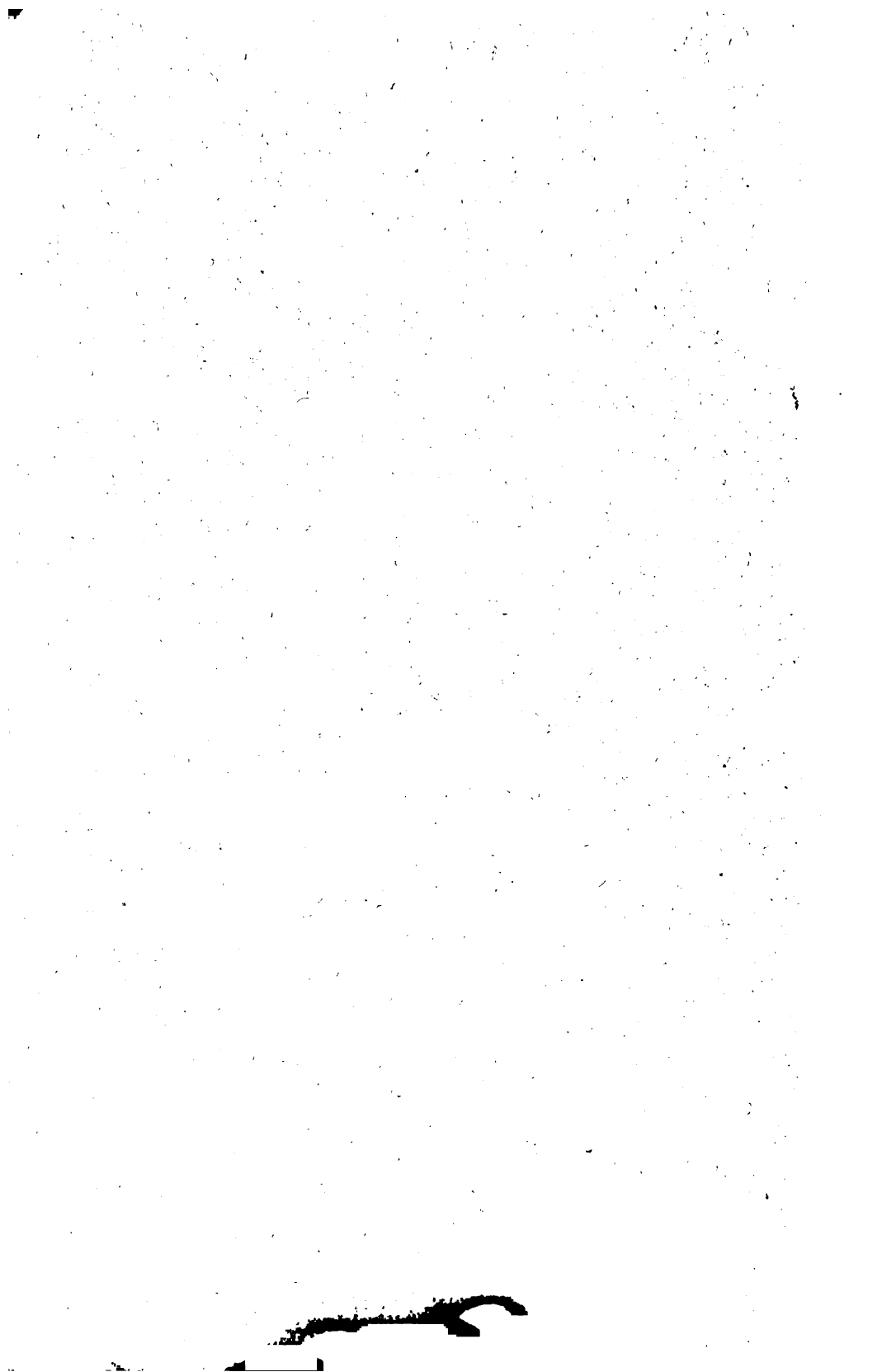


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PREFACE.

The Navy Department is so frequently in receipt of letters from all parts of the country requesting information for debating societies, journals, and periodicals, as well as individuals, concerning the relative strengths of the principal naval powers, the types of vessels building or built, and facts concerning the type of battle ship popularly known as *Dreadnought*, that it has directed the Office of Naval Intelligence to prepare tables which will substantially make reply to the greater part of such letters.

Under these instructions the Office of Naval Intelligence has compiled the following tables from such data as may have been made public in the several countries enumerated therein; and while these tables may be regarded as substantially correct, it is possible that inaccuracies may occur, for the reason that few countries beside the United States publish all the data concerning their fighting strength.

Tables I, II, III, IV, and V were originally compiled November 1, 1908, and are here reproduced, as they remain substantially correct and are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of this publication.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE,

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April, 1909.*

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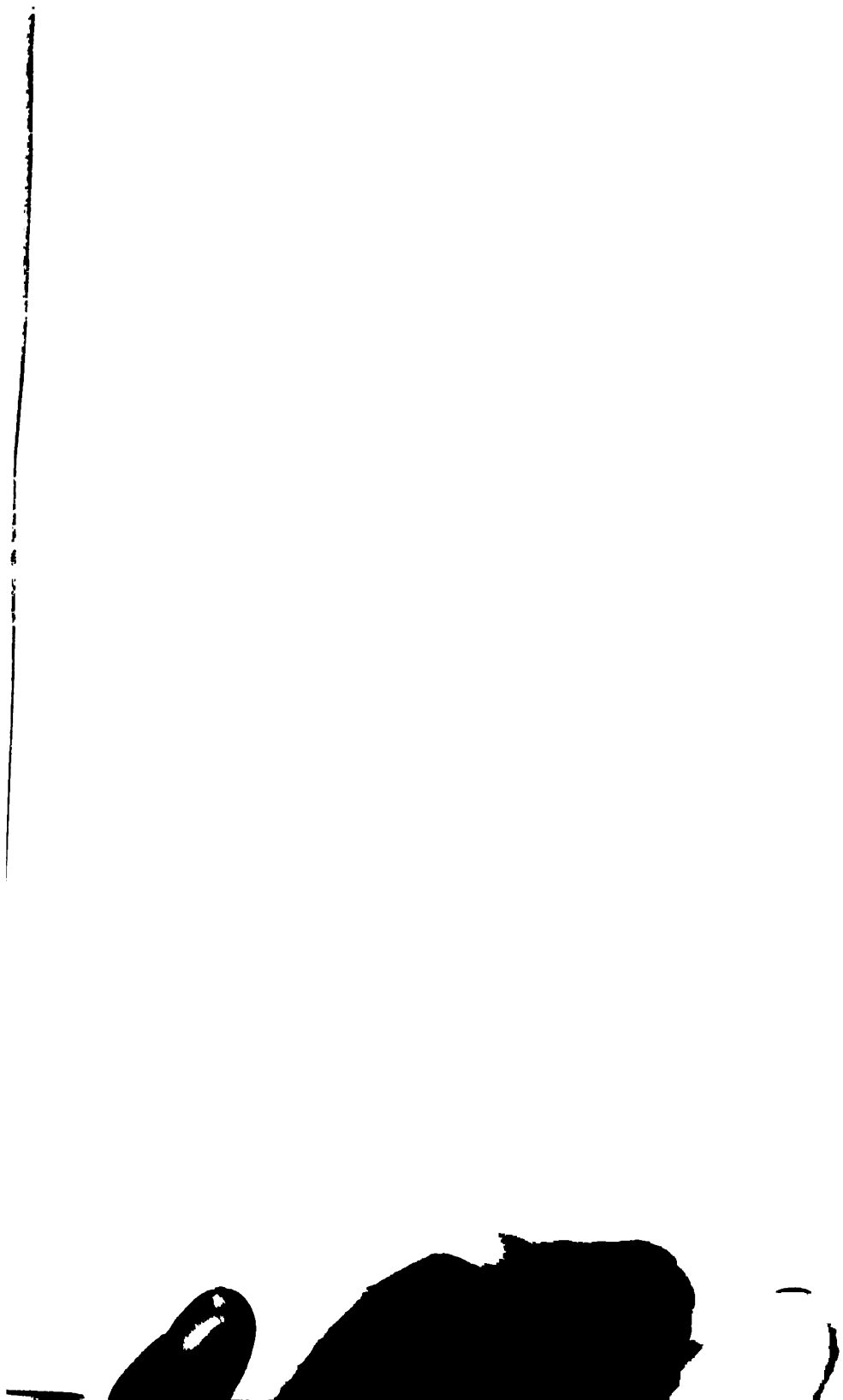






TABLE II.
RELATIVE ORDER OF WAR SHIP TONNAGE.

[November 1, 1908.]

At present.		As would be the case were the fleet being now completed.
Nation.	Tonnage.	Nation.
Great Britain.....	1, 669, 005	Great Britain.....
United States.....	685, 426	France.....
France.....	628, 882	United States.....
Germany.....	524, 573	Germany.....
Japan.....	371, 891	Japan.....
Russia.....	240, 943	Russia.....
Italy.....	220, 458	Italy.....
Austria.....	114, 250	Austria.....

TABLE III.

PERSONNEL.

[November 1, 1908.]

Rank.	England.	France.	Germany.	Japan.
Flag officers.....	96	45	33	
Captains and commanders...	610	355	258	
Other line officers and engineers ^b	3, 268	1, 802	1, 719	
Medical officers.....	501	^c 377	210	
Pay officers.....	571	201	205	
Warrant officers.....	^d 1, 987	^e 1, 793	2, 036	
Enlisted men.....	99, 319	44, 577	147, 286	
Marine officers.....	520		103	
Enlisted men (marines).....	17, 844		1, 365	

^a The United States now has, in addition, temporarily, as extra to promotion for war service, 6 flag officers, 13 captains, 10 commanders, 6 lieutenants, and 6 lieutenants.

^b Does not include midshipmen.

^c Includes pharmacists and apothecaries.

^d Includes chief gunners, chief boatswains, chief signal boatmen, chief artificer engineers, chief schoolmasters, and head schoolmasters.

^e Includes adjutants, maitres, and premier maitres of all branches.

^f Includes 1,365 men of the naval infantry. The German navy has an expeditionary corps. Its duty in war is to defend, and in peacetime to garrison home fortified ports. One battalion forms the garrison of Kiauchau.

TABLE IV.
VESSELS BUILT.

[November 1, 1908.]

Country.	Battle ships. ^a	Armored cruisers.	Cruisers. ^b	Destroyers.	Torpedo boats.	Submarines.	Coast defense vessels. ^c
England.....	52	35	86	144	48	44	0
France.....	18	21	26	44	256	44	11
United States....	25	12	39	16	32	12	11
Germany.....	22	8	37	64	42	2	8
Japan.....	11	11	19	55	63	10	3
Russia.....	5	5	15	93	57	25	4
Italy.....	11	6	10	17	61	5	0
Austria.....	3	3	5	6	35	0	6

^a Battle ships, first class, are those of (about) 10,000 tons or more displacement.

^b Includes all unarmored cruising vessels above 1,000 tons displacement.

^c Includes smaller battle ships and monitors. No more vessels of this class are being proposed or built by the great powers.

TABLE V.
VESSELS BUILDING OR AUTHORIZED.

[November 1, 1908.]

Country.	Battle ships.	Armored cruisers.	Cruisers.	Destroyers.	Torpedo boats.	Submarines.
England.....	^a 7	4	7	25	23	26
France.....	6	2	0	30	10	55
United States....	6	0	0	15	0	15
Germany.....	^b 9	3	6	21	0	4
Japan.....	4	^c 2	3	4	0	2
Russia.....	8	2	0	4	0	6
Italy.....	6	4	1	0	2	12
Austria.....	3	0	1	6	10	6

^a England has no continuing shipbuilding policy, but usually lays down each year four armored ships with a proportional number of smaller vessels, although during the current year this number was reduced to two armored vessels.

^b Germany has a continuing shipbuilding policy, authorized by the Reichstag, and extending to the year 1917. This authorization provides for the building between 1908 and 1917 of 18 battleships, 10 armored cruisers, 20 smaller cruisers, and 120 torpedo vessels.

^c Reported that two more are authorized.

NOTE.—The following vessels are not included in the tables: Those over 20 years old unless they have been reconstructed and rearmed since 1900; transports, colliers, repair ships, converted merchant vessels, or any other auxiliaries; vessels of less than 1,000 tons, except torpedo craft; torpedo craft of less than 50 tons.

In making comparisons of naval strength, and particularly of naval increase, the fact should be taken into consideration that the rapidity of construction varies materially in different countries.

In England, Germany, and Japan battle ships and armored cruisers are completed in two to three years; in the United States from three to four years (for the latest United States ships the time has been somewhat reduced); and in France, Italy, and Russia, not less than four years are required.

Table V includes vessels authorized but not yet laid down, as well as those actually under construction.

TABLE VI.
BATTLE SHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS PRIOR TO THE DREADNOUGHT
TYPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

	Built.			Building.			
	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Author- ized.
Battle ships.....	51	735, 750	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32 \text{ } 13''.5 \\ 152 \text{ } 12'' \\ 20 \text{ } 10'' \\ 52 \text{ } 9''.2 \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....
Armored cruisers.....	34	402, 000	68 9''.2	0	.....	.....	.....

FRANCE.

Battle ships.....	18	227, 420	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13 \text{ } 13''.4 \\ 50 \text{ } 12'' \\ 12 \text{ } 10''.8 \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....
Armored cruisers.....	21	192, 982	(<i>a</i>)	2	28, 000	(<i>a</i>)	.....

UNITED STATES.

Battle ships.....	25	334, 146	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32 \text{ } 13'' \\ 68 \text{ } 12'' \\ 144 \text{ } 8'' \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....
Armored cruisers.....	12	157, 445	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 16 \text{ } 10'' \\ 36 \text{ } 8'' \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....

GERMANY.

Battle ships.....	24	282, 031	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 40 \text{ } 11'' \\ 64 \text{ } 9''.5 \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....
Armored cruisers.....	8	78, 693	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ } 9''.5 \\ 32 \text{ } 8''.3 \end{array} \right\}$	1	16, 000	12-8''.3	.....

JAPAN.

Battle ships.....	11	152, 548	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 36 \text{ } 12'' \\ 16 \text{ } 10'' \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....
Armored cruisers.....	9	81, 400	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32 \text{ } 8'' \\ 1 \text{ } 10'' \end{array} \right\}$	0	.....	.....	.....

a 7.6-inch.

TABLE VI—Continued.

BATTLE SHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS PRIOR TO THE DREADNOUGHT TYPE—Continued.**ITALY.**

	Built.			Building.			
	Num-ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Num-ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Author-ized.
Battle ships.....	11	143, 054	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} {}^a 8 \ 17'' \\ 12 \ 13'' \\ 12 \ 12'' \\ 8 \ 10'' \\ 32 \ 8'' \end{array} \right. .5$	2	24, 850	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24 \ 8'' \\ 4 \ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	.....
Armored cruisers.....	6	39, 200	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \ 10'' \\ 6 \ 8'' \end{array} \right.$	4	39, 320	16 10''	.....

^a On the Lepanto and Italia—old ships, but rebuilt in 1904.

TABLE VII.

BATTLE SHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS DESIGNED SINCE 1905 (POPULARLY DESIGNATED DREADNOUGHTS).

GREAT BRITAIN.

	Built.			Building.			Number authorized up to April, 1909, but not yet building.
	Number.	Tons.	Guns.	Number.	Tons.	Guns.	
Battle ships.....	4	73,700	40 12"	4	78,000	40 12"	} ^a 4 or 8
Armored cruisers.....	3	51,750	24 12"	1	19,000	8 12"	

GERMANY.

Battle ships.....	0	.....	.....	7	134,000	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 48 \text{ 11"} \\ 36 \text{ 12"} \end{array} \right\}$	3
Armored cruisers.....	0	.....	.....	2	42,200	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12 \text{ 11"} \\ 10\text{--}12" \end{array} \right\}$	1

UNITED STATES.

Battle ships.....	0	.....	.....	6	115,650	56 12"	2
Armored cruisers.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....

JAPAN.

Battle ships.....	0	.....	.....	3	59,800	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24 \text{ 10"} \\ 20 \text{ 12"} \end{array} \right\}$	1
Armored cruisers.....	2	27,500	8 12"	2	29,200	8 12"	2

FRANCE.

Battle ships.....	0	.....	.....	6	108,174	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24 \text{ 12"} \\ 72 \text{ 9.4"} \end{array} \right\}$	.....
Armored cruisers.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....

^a These four ships are to be laid down in 1909 and authority has been given to lay down four additional armored ships if it is deemed necessary to maintain the two-power standard.

^b Not definitely known.

TABLE VII—Continued.

BATTLESHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS DESIGNED SINCE 1906 (POPULARLY DESIGNATED DREADNOUGHTS)—Continued.**BRAZIL.**

	Built.			Building.			Number authorized up to April, 1909, but not yet building.
	Number.	Tons.	Guns.	Number.	Tons.	Guns.	
Battle ships.....	0	.....	.....	3	57,750	36 12"	0
Armored cruisers.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	0

ITALY.

Battle ships.....	0	.....	.....	2	37,200	24 12"	2
Armored cruisers.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....

Vessels authorized, with the possible exception of Japan and Italy, will be completed by end of 1912.

TABLE VIII.

**BATTLE SHIPS, ARMORED CRUISERS, AND CRUISERS (SCOUTS) OF THE
FIVE PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS, LAUNCHED 1905-1908.****GREAT BRITAIN.**

Year.	Battle ships.	Tonnage.	Armored cruisers.	Tonnage.	Cruisers.	Tonnage.	Total.	Total tonnage.
1905.....	2	32, 700	4	54, 200	1	2, 895	7	89, 795
1906.....	3	50, 900	2	29, 200	0	.....	5	80, 100
1907.....	3	55, 800	4	66, 350	1	3, 300	8	125, 450
1908.....	2	38, 500	0	.....	1	3, 350	3	41, 850
Total.....	10	177, 900	10	149, 750	3	9, 545	23	337, 195

GERMANY.

1905.....	2	25, 964	0	.....	3	9, 750	5	35, 714
1906.....	2	25, 964	2	22, 832	2	6, 800	6	55, 596
1907.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	6, 940	2	6, 940
1908.....	4	74, 000	1	16, 000	2	7, 080	7	97, 080
Total.....	8	125, 928	3	38, 832	9	30, 570	20	195, 330

UNITED STATES.

1905.....	5	74, 000	1	14, 500	1	9, 700	7	98, 200
1906.....	1	16, 000	2	29, 000	0	.....	3	45, 000
1907.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
1908.....	3	52, 000	0	.....	0	.....	3	52, 000
Total.....	9	142, 000	3	43, 500	1	9, 700	13	195, 200

JAPAN.

1905.....	2	32, 350	1	13, 750	0	.....	3	46, 100
1906.....	1	19, 200	1	13, 750	0	.....	2	32, 950
1907.....	1	19, 800	2	29, 200	2	5, 380	5	54, 380
1908.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	1, 350	1	1, 350
Total.....	4	71, 350	4	56, 700	3	6, 730	11	134, 780

TABLE VIII—Continued.

**BATTLE SHIPS, ARMORED CRUISERS, AND CRUISERS (SCOUTS) OF THE
FIVE PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS, LAUNCHED 1905-1908—Continued.**

FRANCE.

Year.	Battle ships.	Tonnage.	Armored cruisers.	Tonnage.	Cruisers.	Tonnage.	Total.	Total tonnage.
1905.....	1	14, 636	1	12, 370	0	.....	2	27, 006
1906.....	0	.....	1	13, 428	0	.....	1	13, 428
1907.....	1	14, 636	1	13, 779	0	.....	2	28, 415
1908.....	0	.....	1	13, 779	0	.....	1	13, 779
Total.....	2	29, 272	4	53, 356	0	.....	6	82, 628

TABLE IX.

BATTLE SHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS RECENTLY COMPLETED OR
APPROACHING COMPLETION.

BATTLE SHIPS.

	Displacement.	Length.	Speed.	Complement.	Battery.	Torpedo tubes.	Date launched.	Date or probable date of completion.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Knots.</i>	<i>Men.</i>				
Bellerophon (Great Britain).	18,600	490	20½	800	{ 10 12" 16 4" }	5	July, 1907	Dec., 1908.
Nassau (Germany).	18,000	472	19	950	{ 12 11" 14 6" 20 3".5 }	6	Mar., 1908	1909.
Michigan (United States).	16,000	450	18½	850	{ 8 12" 22 3" }	2	May, 1908	1909.
Aki (Japan).....	19,800	460	20	932	{ 4 12" 12 10" 8 6" 10 3" }	5	April, 1907	1909.
Vérité (France)..	14,636	439	18	726	{ 4 12" 10 7".6 }	2	May, 1907	Jan., 1908.

ARMORED CRUISERS.

Indomitable (Great Britain).	17,250	530	25	.....	{ 8 12" 16 4" }	5	Mar., 1907	May, 1908.
Blücher (Germany).	16,000	499	(?)	.....	{ 12 8".3 8 6" 20 3".5 }	4	Apr., 1908	1909.
Montana (United States).	14,500	502	22	850	{ 4 10" 16 6" 22 3" }	4	Dec., 1906	July, 1908.
Kurama (Japan).	14,600	450	21½	809	{ 4 12" 8 8" 14 4".7 }	3	Oct., 1907	1909.
Waldeck Rousseau (France).	13,779	515	23	708	{ 14 7".6 20 2".5 }	2	Mar., 1908	1909.

TABLE X.

**TIME REQUIRED TO BUILD SOME RECENT BATTLE SHIPS OF THE FIVE
PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS.**

GREAT BRITAIN.

Name.	Tonnage.	Keel laid.	Launched.	Commissioned.
Bellerophon.....	18,600	Dec. 3, 1906	July, 1907	December, 1908

GERMANY.

Schlesien.....	12,982	May, 1905	May, 1906	September, 1908
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UNITED STATES.

New Hampshire.....	16,000	May, 1905	August, 1906	March, 1908
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JAPAN.

Katori ^a	15,950	February, 1904	July, 1905	June, 1906
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FRANCE.

Verité.....	14,636	^b May, 1902	May, 1907	January, 1908
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^a Built in England.

^b Date contract was placed. Laid down during 1903.

TABLE XI.

BATTLE SHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS ^a AUTHORIZED, 1905-1909.

Country.	1905.			1906.			1907.			1908.			1909.		
	B.	S.	A. C. ^a	B.	S.	A. C. ^a	B.	S.	A. C. ^a	B.	S.	A. C. ^a	B.	S.	A. C. ^a
Great Britain...	1		3	3			3			1		1	4		^b 4
Germany	2			2		^c 1	2		1	3		1	3		1
United States ..	2			2			1			2			2		
Japan	^d 0			0			2		2	0			(^e)		
France	0			6			0			0			(^e)		

^a Armored cruisers able to take position in line of battle.

^b Great Britain has authorized the laying down of four armored vessels in 1909 and, if deemed necessary to maintain the two-power standard, the laying down of four additional armored vessels early in 1910.

^c The Blucher of 16,000 tons.

^d Since the Russo-Japanese war Japan has remodeled and placed in service the Russian prizes, which are now named: Battle ships, Tango, Sagami, Suwo, Hizen, and Iwami; coast-defense vessels, Iki, Mishima, and Okinoshima, and armored cruiser Aso.

^e Not yet determined.

TABLE XII.

NAVAL EXPENDITURES.

Year.	England.	Germany.	United States.	Japan.	France.
1905	\$162,490,488	\$54,998,117	\$115,420,997		\$62,037,961
1906	153,158,911	^a 60,693,624	104,508,719	\$19,231,945	62,740,811
1907	^b 152,902,996	^b 66,289,776	99,693,298	40,135,848	60,248,778
1908	^b 157,282,846	80,729,600	129,972,971	39,389,705	62,131,097
1909	^b 171,144,949	^b 99,967,804	^b 121,462,277	^b 36,014,117	^b 66,580,000

^a Appropriation.

^b Estimates.

SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMMES.**GERMANY.**

Year.	Battle ships.	Armored cruisers.	Small cruisers.
1908.....	3	1	2
1909.....	3	1	2
1910.....	3	1	2
1911.....	3	1	2
1912.....	1	1	2
1913.....	1	1	2
1914.....	1	1	2
1915.....	1	1	2
1916.....	1	1	2
1917.....	1	1	2

In addition to this programme Germany annually provides for 12 torpedo-boat destroyers and a number of submarines. Her object is to increase, by the year 1917, her total strength to 38 battle ships, 20 armored cruisers, 38 small cruisers—all to be less than 20 years old—and 144 torpedo craft.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain has no fixed programme, but her policy is to maintain the two-power standard, viz, a preponderance of 10 per cent over the combined strengths of the navies of the two next strongest naval powers.

UNITED STATES.

United States has no fixed programme.

FRANCE.

France has no fixed programme.

JAPAN.

Japan usually provides for a shipbuilding programme which extends over a period of years. The programme now under consideration provides for 4 large battle ships, 5 armored cruisers, two protected cruisers, and a number of torpedo craft.

BRAZIL.

In December, 1904, Brazil provided for a shipbuilding programme, which has since been modified (put into execution in 1907) and now includes—

	Tons, each.
3 battle ships.....	19, 250
2 scout cruisers.....	3, 100
10 torpedo-boat destroyers.....	650

These are under construction in England.

ARGENTINA.

Argentina has provided for a programme of 2 large battle ships, 6 first-class destroyers, and 12 second-class destroyers, and authorized increasing the programme, if required, to 3 large battle ships, 9 first-class destroyers, and 16 second-class destroyers.

SPAIN.

Spain, in 1908, provided a programme for the upbuilding of her navy, as follows:

	Tons, each.
3 battle ships of about.....	15, 000
3 torpedo-boat destroyers.....	350
24 torpedo boats.....	180
4 gunboats of about.....	1, 000

AUSTRIA.

It is reported that Austria proposes now to proceed with the construction of three battle ships (Dreadnought type) of about 20,000 tons displacement.

REFERENCE BOOKS.

PROBABLY MAY BE FOUND IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Navy Yearbook (Pulsifer).—Giving annual appropriations and various acts relating to the navy, beginning 1883; alphabetical list of all United States vessels, with data on same; list of vessels of the principal navies of the world, etc. Printed as a congressional document.

Fighting ships (Jane).—Giving a detail description of all fighting ships and showing silhouettes, plans, and elevations of ships, description of uniforms, lists of naval bases, etc.

The Naval Pocketbook (Clowes).—Giving detail description of individual ships, lists, and numbers, data concerning guns, etc.

The Naval Annual (Brassey).—Giving a series of essays on the navies of the world, lists, and numbers, and plan and elevation of principal ships.

For recommendations to Congress and reports of the various bureaus, see annual reports of the Secretary of the Navy.

The tables of "War-ship tonnage" and "Sea strength" (Tables I to V, ante) of the principal naval powers are published annually by the Office of Naval Intelligence.